AUDITING PROCEDURES REPORT

Issued under P.A.2 of 1968, as amended. Filing is mandatory.

		Local Government Name Howell Carnegie District Library		County Livingston
Audit Date June 30, 2005	Opinion Date August 5, 2005		Date Accountant Report Submitted to December 15, 2005	State:

We have audited the financial statements of this local unit of government and rendered an opinion on financial statements prepared in accordance with the Statements of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board (GASB) and the *Uniform Reporting Format for Financial Statements for Counties and Local Units of Government in Michigan* by the Michigan Department of Treasury.

We affirm that:

- 1. We have complied with the Bulletin for the Audits of Local Units of Government in Michigan as revised,
- 2. We are certified public accountants registered to practice in Michigan.

We further affirm the following. "Yes" responses have been disclosed in the financial statements, including the notes, or in the report of comments and recommendations

You must check the applicable box for each item below.

□ yes	⊠ no	1.	Certain component units/funds/agencies of the local unit are excluded from the financial statements.
□ yes	⊠ no	2.	There are accumulated deficits in one or more of this unit's unreserved fund balances/retained earnings (PA. 275 of 1980).
□ yes	⊠□ no	3.	There are instances of non-compliance with the Uniform Accounting and Budgeting Act (P.A. 2 of 1968, as amended).
□ yes	⊠ no	4.	The local unit has violated the conditions of either an order issued under the Municipal Finance Act or its requirements, or an order issued under the Emergency Municipal Loan Act.
□ yes	⊠ no	5.	The local unit holds deposits/investments which do not comply with statutory requirements. (P.A. 20 of 1943, as amended [MCL 129.91], or P.A. 55 of 1982, as amended [MCL 38.1132]).
□ yes	⊠ no	6.	The local unit has been delinquent in distributing tax revenues that were collected for another taxing unit.
□ yes	⊠ no	7.	The local unit has violated the Constitutional requirement (Article 9, Section 24) to fund current year earned pension benefits (normal costs) in the current year. If the plan is more than 100% funded and the overfunding credits are more than the normal cost requirement, no contributions are due (paid during the year).
□ yes	⊠ no	8.	The local unit uses credit cards and has not adopted an applicable policy as required by P.A. 266 of 1995 (MCL 129.241).
□ voc	⊠ no	۵	The local unit has not adopted an investment policy as required by P.A. 196 of 1997 (MCL 129.95)

		To Be	Not
We have enclosed the following:	Enclosed	Forwarded	Required
The letter of comments and recommendations.	Х		
Reports on individual federal financial assistance programs (program audits).			Х
Single Audit Reports (ASLGU).			X

Certified Public Accountant (Firm Name) Rehmann Robson						
Name Thomas Darling, CPA City State Zip						
Street Address 5750 New King Street, Suite 200	Troy	MI	48098			
Thomas E Darling, coa. Accountant Signature						

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT

FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

ANNUAL FINANCIAL REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Page
FINANCIAL SECTION	
Independent Auditors' Report	1-2
Management's Discussion and Analysis	3-10
Basic Financial Statements	
Statement of Net Assets and Governmental Funds Balance Sheet	11
Reconciliation of Fund Balances on the Balance Sheet for Governmental Funds to Net Assets of Governmental Activities on the Statement of Net Assets	12
Statement of Activities and Governmental Fund Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances	13
Reconciliation of Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances of Governmental Funds to Statement of Activities	14
Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance – Budget and Actual for the General Fund	15
Notes to Financial Statements	16-27
Required Supplementary Information	
Defined Benefit Pension Plan Trend Information	28
Supplementary Information	
Combining Balance Sheet – NonMajor Governmental Funds	29
Combining Statement of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balances – NonMajor Governmental Funds	30

Schedule of Revenues, Expenditures and Changes in Fund Balance-Budget and Actual for NonMajor Special Revenue Funds:	
Contributions and Memorials Fund	31
Capital Campaign Fund	32
INTERNAL CONTROL AND COMPLIANCE	
Independent Auditors' Report on Internal Control Over Financial Reporting and on Compliance and Other Matters Based on an Audit of Financial Statements Performed in	

33-34

Accordance with Government Auditing Standards

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

August 5, 2005

To the Board of Trustees Howell Carnegie District Library Howell, Michigan

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Howell Carnegie District Library* (the "Library"), as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the Library's basic financial statements as listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Library's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the governmental activities, each major fund and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Howell Carnegie District Library*, as of June 30, 2005, and the respective changes in financial position, thereof and the budgetary comparison of the General Fund for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles general accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with *Government Auditing Standards*, we have also issued our report dated August 5, 2005, on our consideration of the *Library's* internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract and grant agreements and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing, and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with *Government Auditing Standards* and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The Management's Discussion and Analysis listed in the table of contents on pages 3-10 and the Defined Benefit Pension Plan Trust information on page 28 are not a required part of the basic financial statements but is supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the supplementary information. However, we did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise the *Library's* basic financial statements. The combining and individual nonmajor fund financial statements and schedules are presented for purposes of additional analysis and are not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in the audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated, in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Rehmann Johann



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

As management of the Howell Carnegie District Library (the "Library"), we offer readers of the Library's financial statements this narrative overview and analysis of the financial activities of the Library for the fiscal year ended June 30, 2005. We encourage readers to consider the information presented here in conjunction with additional information that is furnished in the financial statements and notes to the financial statements.

Financial Highlights

- 2004-2005 was a significant year for the library as it completed the renovation of the Youth Services Department. This has enabled the library to carry out the capital changes to the Youth Services Department to improve use of the space.
- A ten year audited database of revenues and expenditures has been established. This data will be used to apply general forecasting techniques for future library financial planning.
- Total revenues in the General Fund increased by \$125,925 or 8 % over the prior fiscal year. This increase is due mostly to property tax revenues generated from a growing tax base.

Overview of the Financial Statements

This discussion and analysis is intended to serve as an introduction to the Library financial statements. The Library basic financial statements comprise three components: 1) government-wide financial statements, 2) fund financial statements, and 3) notes to the financial statements. This report also contains other supplementary information in addition to the basic financial statements themselves.

Government-wide financial statements. The *government-wide financial statements* are designed to provide readers with a broad overview of the Library finances, in a manner similar to a private-sector business.

The *statement of net assets* presents information on all of the Library assets and liabilities, with the difference between the two reported as *net assets*. Over time, increases or decreases in net assets may serve as a useful indicator of whether the financial position of the Library is improving or deteriorating.

The *statement of activities* presents information showing how the government's net assets changed during the most recent fiscal year. All changes in net assets are reported as soon as the underlying event giving rise to the change occurs, *regardless of the timing of related cash* flows. Thus, revenues and expenses are reported in this statement for some items that will only result in cash flows in future fiscal periods (e.g., earned but unused vacation leave).

The government-wide financial statements include only the Library itself (known as the *primary government*), and has no legally separate component units for which the Library is financially accountable.

The government-wide financial statements can be found in the last column on pages 11 and 13 of this report.

Fund financial statements. A *fund* is a grouping of related accounts that is used to maintain control over resources that have been segregated for specific activities or objectives. The Library, like other state and local governments, uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

requirements. All of the funds of the Library are considered governmental funds.

Governmental funds. Governmental funds are used to account for essentially the same functions reported as governmental activities in the government-wide financial statements. However, unlike the government-wide financial statements, governmental fund financial statements focus on near-term inflows and outflows of spendable resources, as well as on balances of spendable resources available at the end of the fiscal year. Such information may be useful in evaluating a government's near-term financing requirements.

Because the focus of governmental funds is narrower than that of the government-wide financial statements, it is useful to compare the information presented for *governmental funds* with similar information presented for *governmental activities* in the government-wide financial statements. By doing so, readers may better understand the long-term impact of the government's near-term financing decisions. Both the governmental fund balance sheet and the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances provide a reconciliation to facilitate this comparison between *governmental funds* and *governmental activities*.

The Library maintains 7 individual governmental funds. Information is presented separately in the governmental fund balance sheet and in the governmental fund statement of revenues, expenditures, and changes in fund balances for the General fund, Debt Service Fund and Capital Projects-Equipment fund, each of which are considered to be major funds. Data from the other 4 governmental funds are combined into a single, aggregated presentation. Individual fund data for each of these nonmajor governmental funds is provided in the form of *combining statements* elsewhere in this report.

The Library adopts an annual appropriated budget for its general and special revenue funds. Budgetary comparison statements or schedules have been provided herein to demonstrate compliance with those budgets.

The basic governmental fund financial statements can be found in the beginning five columns on pages 11-14 of this report.

Notes to the financial statements. The notes provide additional information that is essential to a full understanding of the data provided in the government-wide and fund financial statements. The notes to the financial statements can be found on pages 16-27 of this report.

Other information. In addition to the basic financial statements and accompanying notes, this report also presents certain *required supplementary information*. This is limited to this management discussion and analysis and required pension information. Required supplementary information regarding the pension information can be found on page 28 of this report.

The combining statements referred to earlier in connection with nonmajor governmental funds are presented immediately following the required supplementary information. Combining and individual fund statements and schedules can be found on pages 29-32 of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Government-wide Financial Analysis

As noted earlier, net assets may serve over time as a useful indicator of a government's financial position. In the case of the Library, assets exceeded liabilities by \$6,656,900 at the close of the most recent fiscal year.

By far the largest portion of the Library net assets reflects its investment in capital assets (e.g., buildings, equipment, furniture and fixtures and materials), less any related debt used to acquire those assets that is still outstanding. The Library uses these capital assets to provide services to residents; consequently, these assets are *not* available for future spending. Although the Library investment in its capital assets is reported net of related debt, it should be noted that the resources needed to repay this debt must be provided from other sources, since the capital assets themselves cannot be used to liquidate these liabilities.

Library Net Assets

	2005	2004
Current and other assets Capital assets, net	\$ 2,792,974 4,623,811	\$ 3,052,563 4,404,176
Total assets	7,416,785	7,456,739
Long-term liabilities outstanding	146,063	645,876
Other liabilities	613,822	632,142
Total liabilities	759,885	1,278,018
Net assets:		
Invested in capital assets, net		
of related debt	3,934,845	3,354,176
Restricted	382,841	570,740
Unrestricted	2,339,214	2,253,805
Total net assets	\$ 6,656,900	\$ 6,178,721

Net assets at year-end have been restricted primarily by funding sources for capital projects and permanent trust funds. Of the net asset balance at year end, 59% is invested in capital assets net of related debt, 2.2% is restricted for endowments, 2.3% is restricted for debt service, 1% for other purposes and 35.5% is unrestricted and available for general Library operations.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Library Changes in Net Assets

	2005	2004
Revenue:		
Program revenue:		
Charges for services	\$ 11,787	\$ 10,422
Operating grants and contributions	257,386	331,436
General revenue:		
Property taxes	1,953,148	1,821,767
State shared revenues	32,520	56,224
Other	41,939	 36,395
Total revenue	2,296,780	2,256,244
Expenses:		
Wages and benefits	1,036,462	989,556
Program materials	499	3,499
Operating supplies	192,899	194,614
Building, grounds and maintenance	155,236	148,829
Contracted services	19,730	13,912
Interest on long-term debt	53,209	79,199
Expendable capital	23,719	41,976
Depreciation	321,669	 296,726
Total expenses	1,818,601	1,768,311
Increase in net assets	478,179	487,933
Net assets, beginning of year	 6,178,721	5,690,788
Net assets, end of year	\$ 6,656,900	\$ 6,178,721

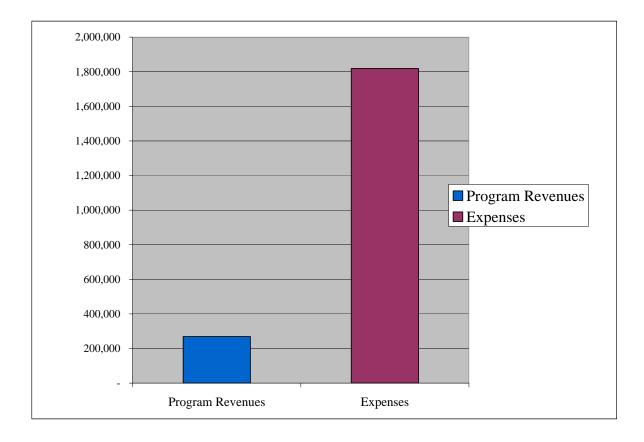
MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Governmental activities. The Library's net assets increased by \$478,179, an 8% increase over the prior year. Key elements of this increase are as follows:

- The excess of operating expenses over revenues of approximately \$257,191 or 53%.
- Net program expenditures in excess of program revenues of \$ 1,549,428 was offset by general revenues (i.e., property taxes, state shared revenues and other non-program revenues) in the amount of \$2,027,607

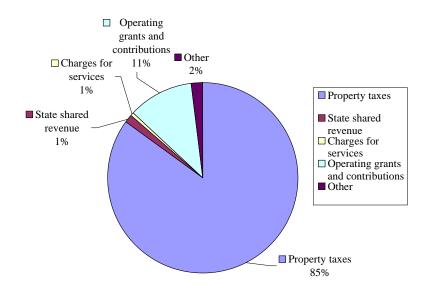
Expenses and Program Revenues - Governmental Activities

(program revenues = charges for services and contributions)



MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Revenues by Source - Governmental Activities



Financial Analysis of the Government's Funds

As noted earlier, the Library uses fund accounting to ensure and demonstrate compliance with finance-related legal requirements.

Governmental funds. The focus of the Library governmental funds is to provide information on near-term inflows, outflows, and balances of *spendable* resources. Such information is useful in assessing the Library financing requirements. In particular, *unreserved fund balance* may serve as a useful measure of a government's net resources available for spending at the end of the fiscal year.

As of the end of the current fiscal year, the Library' governmental funds reported combined ending fund balance of \$2,726,865, a decrease of \$257,191 compared with prior year. Approximately 75 percent or \$193,252 of this decrease was the result of decreases to the Capital Campaign Fund. Remaining governmental funds recorded a net decrease of fund balance in the amount of \$63,939.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

The general fund is the chief operating fund of the Library. At the end of the current fiscal year, unreserved fund balance of the general fund was \$1,908,753. As a measure of the general fund's liquidity, it may be useful to compare both unreserved fund balance and total fund balance to total fund expenditures. Unreserved fund balance represents 115 percent of total general fund expenditures.

The fund balance of the Library' general fund increased by \$21,281 during the current fiscal year. Key factors in this growth are as follows:

• Increased property tax revenues in excess of annual appropriations.

General Fund Budgetary Highlights

There were no differences between the original budget and the final amended budget for the year.

Capital Asset and Debt Administration

Capital assets. The Library' investment in capital assets as of June 30, 2005, amounts to \$4,623,811 (net of accumulated depreciation). This investment in capital assets includes buildings and improvements, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and library materials. The total increase in the Library' investment in capital assets for the current fiscal year was 2 percent.

Major capital asset events during the current fiscal year included the following:

• Acquisition and installation of capital changes to the Youth Services Department.

Library Capital Assets

(net of depreciation)

	 2005
Buildings and improvements	\$ 3,690,933
Equipment	122,508
Furniture and fixtures	390,949
Materials	 419,421
Total capital assets, net	\$ 4,623,811

Additional information on the Library capital assets can be found in note III-C of this report.

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Long-term debt. At the end of the current fiscal year, the Library had total bonded debt outstanding of \$520,000. The total of this amount is backed by the full faith and credit of the Library.

Library Outstanding Debt

	2005
General obligation refunding bonds	\$ 520,000

During the year the Library issued no new debt and paid approximately \$530,000 of principal on debt outstanding at July 1, 2004.

The Library's most recent general obligation bond issue had a rating of A from Standard and Poors.

State statutes limit the amount of general obligation debt a governmental entity may issue to 10% of the State Equalized Value. The current debt limitation for the Library is approximately \$215,619,123.

Additional information on the Library long-term debt can be found in note III-E of this report.

Economic Factors and Next Year's Budgets and Rates

- The 2005-06 Budget document has tax revenues estimated to increase about 8%, but almost all other major revenue sources are estimated to be lower than the 2004-05 fiscal year. The total estimated decrease in 2005-06 general fund revenues over the estimated 2004-05 actual general fund revenues is 9%.
- 2005-06 Budgeted expenditures for salaries & wages is 3% higher than the 2004-05 budgeted expenditures for salaries and wages.
- \$150,029 for the special strategic plan projects next year are all being funded by reserve funds.

Requests for Information

This financial report is designed to provide a general overview of the Library finances for all those with an interest in the government's finances. Questions concerning any of the information provided in this report or requests for additional financial information should be addressed to the Executive Director, 314 West Grand River, Howell, Michigan 48843.



STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS BALANCE SHEET JUNE 30, 2005

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Equipment	Other Funds	<u> </u>	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
ASSETS						_	
Cash and investments	\$ 1,767,024	\$ 152,668	\$ 379,744	\$ 291,886	\$ 2,591,322	\$ -	\$ 2,591,322
Accounts receivable	5,141	-	-	-	5,141	-	5,141
Due from other governmental units	196,511	-	-	-	196,511	-	196,511
Capital assets, net of							
accumulated depreciation		-	-			4,623,811	4,623,811
Total assets	\$ 1,968,676	\$ 152,668	\$ 379,744	\$ 291,886	\$ 2,792,974	4,623,811	7,416,785
LIABILITIES							
Accounts payable	33,860		435	\$ 5,751	\$ 40,046		40,046
Accrued expenses	26,063	_	433	φ 5,751	26,063	4,810	30,873
Long-term debt:	20,003	-	-	-	20,003	4,610	30,673
-						£42.002	542,002
Due within one year	-	-	-	-	-	542,903	*
Due after one year	-		-			146,063	146,063
Total liabilities	59,923		435	5,751	66,109	693,776	759,885
FUND BALANCES/NET ASSETS Fund balances:							
Reserved for:							
Capital additions	-	-	-	2,795	2,795	(2,795)	-
Archives	-	-	-	16,739	16,739	(16,739)	-
Nonexpendable endowments	=	-	-	145,783	145,783	(145,783)	-
Debt service	-	152,668	-	-	152,668	(152,668)	-
Other purposes	-	-	-	64,856	64,856	(64,856)	-
Unreserved:							
Designated - capital additions Undesignated reported in:	849,793	-	-	-	849,793	(849,793)	-
General fund	1,058,960	-	-	-	1,058,960	(1,058,960)	-
Special revenue funds	-	-	-	7,004	7,004	(7,004)	_
Capital project fund	=	-	379,309	-	379,309	(379,309)	-
Permanent fund	-	_		48,958	48,958	(48,958)	_
Total fund balances	1,908,753	152,668	379,309	286,135	2,726,865	(2,726,865)	
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 1,968,676	\$ 152,668	\$ 379,744	\$ 291,886	\$ 2,792,974		
Net assets:							
Invested in capital assets, net							
of related debt						4,103,811	4,103,811
Restricted for:							
Capital additions						2,795	2,795
Endowments - nonexpendable						145,783	145,783
Endowments - expendable						76,221	76,221
Debt service						152,668	152,668
Other purposes						81,595	81,595
Unrestricted						2,094,027	2,094,027
Total net assets							1 \$ 6,656,900
1 otal fict assets						φ 0,030,700	φ 0,030,700

RECONCILIATION OF FUND BALANCES ON THE BALANCE SHEET FOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO NET ASSETS OF GOVERNMENTAL ACTIVITIES ON THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2005

Fund balances - total governmental funds

\$ 2,726,865

Amounts reported for governmental activities in the statement of net assets are different because:

Capital assets used in governmental activities are not financial resources and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Add: capital assets 6,936,438
Deduct: accumulated depreciation (2,312,627)

Certain liabilities, such as bonds payable, accrued interest on bonds payable and accrued compensated absences, are not due and payable in the current period and therefore are not reported in the funds.

Deduct:

Bonds payable(520,000)Accrued interest on bonds payable(4,810)Accrued compensated absences(168,966)

Net assets of governmental activities \$ 6,656,900

STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS AND GOVERNMENTAL FUND REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	General Fund	Debt Service Fund	Capital Project Equipment	Other Funds	Total	Adjustments	Statement of Net Assets
EXPENDITURES/EXPENSES	8						
Wages and benefits	\$ 1,017,426	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,017,426	\$ 19,036	\$ 1,036,462
Program materials	186,735	-	-	1,500	188,235	(187,736)	499
Operating supplies	186,596	-	-	6,303	192,899	-	192,899
Building, grounds							
and maintenance	155,236	-	-	-	155,236	-	155,236
Contracted services	19,730	-	-	-	19,730	=	19,730
Other expenditures	2,195	-	-	12,983	15,178	=	15,178
Capital outlay	94,442	-	39,156	265,208	398,806	(375,087)	23,719
Depreciation	_	-	-	-	-	321,669	321,669
Debt service:							
Principal	-	530,000	-		530,000	(530,000)	-
Interest	-	57,979	-		57,979	(4,770)	53,209
Total expenditures/							
expenses	1,662,360	587,979	39,156	285,994	2,575,489	(756,888)	1,818,601
PROGRAM REVENUE							
Charges for services	11,787	-	-	-	11,787	-	11,787
Fines and forfietures	215,008	-	-	-	215,008	-	215,008
Contributions and memorials	, <u>-</u>	-	-	42,378	42,378	-	42,378
Total program revenue	226,795			42,378	269,173		269,173
Net program expense							1,549,428
GENERAL REVENUE							
Property taxes	1,383,511	569,637			1,953,148		1,953,148
State shared revenue	32,520	309,037	-	-	32,520	-	32,520
Investment earnings	34,019	3,733	7,423	6,594	51,769	-	51,769
Proceeds/gain from sale of	34,019	3,733	7,423	0,394	31,709	-	31,709
· ·				4,892	4,892	(21,518)	(16,626)
capital assets Other revenues	6,796	-	-	4,892	4,892 6,796	(21,318)	(16,626)
	1,456,846	573,370	7,423	11,486	2,049,125	(21.519)	2,027,607
Total general revenues	1,430,840	3/3,3/0	1,423	11,480	2,049,123	(21,518)	2,027,007
Revenues over (under)							
expenditures	21,281	(14,609)	(31,733)	(232,130)	(257,191)	257,191	-
Change in net assets	-	-	-	-	-	478,179	478,179
Fund balance/net assets,							
beginning of year	1,887,472	167,277	411,042	518,265	2,984,056	3,194,665	6,178,721
Fund balance/net assets,							
end of year	\$ 1,908,753	\$ 152,668	\$ 379,309	\$ 286,135	\$ 2,726,865	\$ 3,930,035	\$ 6,656,900

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES OF GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

Net change in fund balances - total governmental funds	\$	(257,191)
Amounts reported for <i>governmental activities</i> in the statement of activities are different because:		
Governmental funds report capital outlays as expenditures. However, in the statement of activities, the cost of those assets is allocated over their estimated useful lives and reported as depreciation expense.	f	
Add: capital outlay		375,085
Add: capitalized materials		187,736
Deduct: depreciation expense		(321,668)
Deduct: book basis in disposal of capital assets		(21,517)
Repayment of bond principal is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the statement of net assets.		
Add: bond principal payments		530,000
Some expenses reported in the statement of activities do not require the use of current financial resources and therefore are not reported as expenditures in the funds.		
Add: change in accrued interest payable		4,770
Deduct: increase in the accrual for compensated absences		(19,036)
Change in net assets of governmental activities	\$	478,179

GENERAL FUND STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCE - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Property taxes	\$ 1,371,325	\$ 1,371,325	\$ 1,383,511	\$ 12,186
State shared revenue	38,955	38,955	32,520	(6,435)
Charges for services	8,100	8,100	11,787	3,687
Fines and forfietures	191,800	191,800	215,008	23,208
Investment earnings	16,600	16,600	34,019	17,419
Other revenue	2,781	2,781	6,796	4,015
Total revenues	1,629,561	1,629,561	1,683,641	54,080
EXPENDITURES				
Salaries and wages	829,400	829,400	806,376	23,024
Employee benefits	165,400	165,400	150,899	14,501
Payroll taxes	63,450	63,450	60,151	3,299
Program materials	194,741	194,741	186,735	8,006
Operating supplies	177,764	177,764	186,596	(8,832)
Building, grounds and maintenance	171,106	171,106	155,236	15,870
Contracted services	27,700	27,700	19,730	7,970
Other expenditures	-	-	2,195	(2,195)
Capital outlay	466,079	466,079	94,442	371,637
Total expenditures	2,095,640	2,095,640	1,662,360	433,280
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(466,079)	(466,079)	21,281	487,360
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	1,887,472	1,887,472	1,887,472	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 1,421,393	\$ 1,421,393	\$ 1,908,753	\$ 487,360

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. Reporting Entity

The Howell Carnegie District Library ("the Library") was organized in 1988 under the provisions of Public Act 164 of 1955, and is considered a local governmental unit. The Howell Carnegie District Library officially amended its Articles of Incorporation to be known as the Howell Carnegie District Library in March of 2002.

The District Library's borders encompass the Library of Howell and portions of the following townships included in the Howell Public School District in 1988; the Townships of Brighton, Cohoctah, Deerfield, Genoa, Hamburg, Handy, Howell, Iosco, Marion and Oceola. Properties in each governmental unit are assessed as of December 31 and the related property taxes become a lien on December 1 of the following year. These taxes are due February 14 with the final collection date of February 28 before they are added to the county tax rolls.

The Library has determined that no entities should be consolidated into its basic financial statements as component units. The criteria for including a component unit include entities for which the government is considered to be financially accountable. Therefore, the reporting entity consists only of the primary government.

B. Library-Wide and Fund Financial Statements

The Library-wide financial statements (i.e., the statement of net assets and the statement of activities) report information on all of the none-fiduciary activities of the primary government. For the most part, the effect of the interfund activity has been removed from these statements.

The statement of activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function or segment are offset by program revenues. *Direct expenses* are those that are clearly identifiable with a specific function or segment. *Program revenues* include 1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use, or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function or segment and 2) grants and contributions that are restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function or segment. Taxes and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements.

C. Measurement Focus, Basis of Accounting, and Financial Statement Presentation

The Library-wide financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when earned and expenses are

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property taxes are recognized as revenues in the year for which they are levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been met.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current period or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current period. For this purpose, the government considers revenues to be available if they are collected within 60 days of the end of the current fiscal period. Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, debt service expenditures, as well as expenditures related to compensated absences and claims and judgments, are recorded only when payment is due.

Property taxes received, intergovernmental revenues and interest associated with the current fiscal period are all considered to be susceptible to accrual and so have been recognized as revenues of the current fiscal period. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the Library.

The Library reports the following major governmental funds:

The *General Fund* is the Library's primary operating fund. It accounts for all financial resources of the general government, except those required to be accounted for in another fund.

The *Debt Service Fund* accounts for the resources accumulated and payments made for principal and interest on long-term general obligation debt of the Library.

The *Capital Project-Equipment Fund* accounts for the resources and major capital equipment purchases of the Library.

Additionally, the Library reports the following fund types:

The special revenue funds account for the proceeds of specific revenue sources (other than major capital projects) that are legally restricted to expenditures for specific library purposes and activities.

The permanent endowment fund accounts for resources that are legally restricted to the extent that only earnings, and not principal, may be used for purposes that support specific library programs.

Private-sector standards of accounting and financial reporting issued prior to December 1, 1989, generally are followed in the Library-wide financial statements to the extent that those standards do

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

not conflict with or contradict guidance of the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. The Library has elected not to follow subsequent private-sector guidance.

As a general rule the effect of interfund activity has been eliminated from the Library-wide financial statements.

Amounts reported as program revenues include 1) charges to individual customers, and 2) operating grants and contributions, and 3) capital grants and contributions. Internally dedicated resources are reported as general revenues rather than as program revenues. Likewise, general revenues include all taxes.

When both restricted and unrestricted resources are available for use, it is the Library's policy to use restricted resources first, then unrestricted resources as they are needed. The exception to this policy lies in the area of the endowment fund in which available spendable resources have not been appropriated.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Net Assets

1. Deposits and investments

The Library's cash and cash equivalents are considered to be cash on hand, demand deposits and short-term investments with original maturities of three months or less from the date of acquisition.

State statutes authorize the Library to deposit in the accounts of federally insured banks, credit unions, and savings and loan associations, and to invest in obligations of the U.S. Treasury and agencies, certain commercial paper, repurchase agreements, bankers acceptances, and mutual funds composed of otherwise legal investments.

Investments are reported at fair value.

2. Receivables and payables

Activity between funds that are representative of lending/borrowing arrangements outstanding at the end of the fiscal year are referred to as either "due to/from other funds" (i.e., the current portion of interfund loans) or "advances to/from other funds" (i.e., the non-current portion of interfund loans). There were no such interfund loans outstanding as of year end. All other outstanding balances between funds are reported as "due to/from other funds.

3. Capital assets

Capital assets, which include buildings, equipment, furniture and fixtures, and materials are reported in the Statement of Net Assets column in the basic financial statements. Capital assets are defined by the Library as assets with an initial, individual cost of more than \$2,500, and an

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

estimated useful life in excess of two years. Such assets are recorded at historical cost or estimated historical cost if purchased or constructed. Donated capital assets are recorded at estimated fair value at the date of donation.

The costs of normal maintenance and repairs that do not add to the value of the asset or materially extend assets lives are not capitalized.

Major outlays for capital assets and improvements are capitalized as projects are constructed. Interest incurred during the construction phase of capital assets is included as part of the capitalized value of the assets constructed. No such interest expense was incurred during the current fiscal year.

Capital assets of the primary government are depreciated using the straight line method over the following estimated useful lives:

Assets	Years
Buildings and improvements	15-50
Equipment	5-10
Furniture and fixtures	5-20
Materials	3-7

4. Compensated absences

The Library allows employees to accumulate unused compensated absences. The Library allows employees up to 720 hours of sick time. Vacation time lapses on the employees anniversary date one year from the date earned. The Library's liability for compensated absences is included in long term debt in the government-wide financial statements.

5. Long-term obligations

In the Library-wide financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the governmental activities statement of net assets. Bond premiums and discounts, as well as issuance costs, are deferred and amortized over the life of the bonds. Bonds payable are reported net of the applicable bond premium or discount. Bond issuance costs are reported as deferred charges and amortized over the term of the related debt.

In the fund financial statements, governmental fund types recognize bond premiums and discounts, as well as bond issuance costs, during the current period. The face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources. Premiums received on debt issuances are reported as other financing sources while discounts on debt issuances are reported as other financing uses. Issuance costs, whether or not withheld from the actual debt proceeds received, are reported as debt service expenditures.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. Fund equity

In the fund financial statements, governmental funds report reservations of fund balance for amounts that are not available for appropriation or are legally restricted by outside parties for use for a specific purpose. Designations of fund balance represent tentative management plans that are subject to change.

II. STEWARDSHIP, COMPLIANCE, AND ACCOUNTABILITY

A. Budgetary information

Annual budgets are adopted, on a basis consistent with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP), for the general and special revenue funds. All annual appropriations lapse at fiscal year end.

The General and Special Revenue funds are under formal budgetary control. Budgets shown in the financial statements are adopted on a basis consistent with GAAP, and are not significantly different from the modified accrual basis used to reflect actual results, and consist only of those amounts contained in the formal budget as originally adopted and as amended by the Board. The budget for the General Fund is adopted on a categorical level, and the budgets for Special Revenue Funds are adopted on a fund basis.

B. Excess expenditures over appropriations

During the year ended June 30, 2005, there were no instances of incurred expenditures, which were in excess of the amounts appropriated at the legal level of control

III. DETAILED NOTES ON ALL FUNDS

A. Deposits and Investments

	I	Cash and Cash Equivalents	 Investments	Total		
Statement of Net Assets						
Deposits	\$	300,754	\$ -	\$	300,754	
Petty cash		255	-		255	
Money market funds		668,041	-		668,041	
Commercial paper			 1,622,272		1,622,272	
Total	\$	969,050	\$ 1,622,272	\$	2,591,322	

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Michigan law authorizes the Library to deposit and invest in:

- 1 Bonds, bills, or notes of the United States; obligations, the principal and interest of which are fully guaranteed by the United States; or obligations of the State. In a primary or fourth class school district, the bonds, bills, or notes shall be payable at the option of the holder upon not more than 90 days notice or, if not so payable, shall have maturity dates not more than 5 years after the purchase dates.
- 2 Certificates of deposit insured by a State or national bank, savings accounts of a state or federal savings and loan association, or certificates of deposit or share certificates of a state or federal credit union organized and authorized to operate in this State.
- 3 Commercial paper rated prime at the time of purchase and maturing not more than 270 days after the date of purchase.
- 4 Securities issued or guaranteed by agencies or instrumentalities of the United States government or federal agency obligation repurchase agreements, and bankers' acceptance issued by a bank that is a member of the federal deposit insurance corporation.
- 5 Mutual funds composed entirely of investment vehicles that are legal for direct investment by a school district.
- 6 Investment pools, as authorized by the surplus funds investment pool act, composed entirely of instruments that are legal for direct investment by a school district.

The Library chooses to disclose its investments by specifically identifying each. As of year-end, the Library had the following deposits and investments:

Deposit/Investment	Maturity]	Fair Value	Rating	
Bank deposits and money markets	n/a	\$	968,795	n/a	
Daimlerchrysler commercial paper	< 1 Year		1,622,272	A2/P2	
T T		\$	2,591,067		

Investment and deposit risk

Interest Rate Risk. State law limits the allowable investments and the maturities of some of the allowable investments as identified in the list of investments above. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State law on investment maturities as a means of managing its exposure to fair value losses arising from increasing interest rates.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Credit Risk. State law limits investments to specific government securities, certificates of deposit and bank accounts with qualified institutions, commercial paper with specific maximum maturities and ratings when purchased, bankers acceptances of specific financial institutions, qualified mutual funds and qualified external investment pools as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of state law on investment credit risk. The ratings for each investment are identified above for investments held at year-end.

Custodial Credit Risk – Deposits. Custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of a bank failure, the Library's deposits may not be returned. State law does not require and the Library does not have a policy for deposit custodial credit risk. As of year-end, \$200,754 of the \$300,754 bank balance was exposed to custodial credit risk because it was uninsured and uncollateralized.

Custodial Credit Risk – Investments. For an investment, custodial credit risk is the risk that in the event of the failure of the counterparty, the Library will not be able to recover the value of its investments or collateral securities that are in the possession of an outside party. State law does not require and the Library does not have a policy for investment custodial credit risk. The Library's total investments of \$2,290,313 are in short term commercial paper rated AA-2 by a national rating agency in the amount of \$1,622,272, and \$668,041 of investments in short-term investment pools that are registered with the Securities Exchange Commission (the "SEC"). The investment pools operate in accordance with appropriate state laws and regulations. The reported value of the pool is the same as the fair value of the pool shares. The short-term investments are not required to be classified according to custodial credit risk since they are not evidenced by securities that exist in physical or book entry form.

Concentration of Credit Risk. State law limits allowable investments but does not limit concentration of credit risk as identified in the list of authorized investments above. The Library's investment policy does not have specific limits in excess of State law on concentration of credit risk. All investments held at year-end are reported above.

B. Receivables

Receivables as of year end for the governments individual major funds and aggregate nonmajor funds are considered 100% collectable and to be collected within one year. Accordingly, no allowance for uncollectible receivables has been established.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

C. Capital Assets

Capital assets activity for the year ended June 30, 2005 was as follows:

	Beginning Balance	Increases	Decreases	Ending Balance	
Governmental activities					
Capital assets not					
depreciated:					
Construction in progress	\$ 34,145	\$ -	\$ (34,145)	\$ -	
Capital assets being					
Depreciated					
Buildings and improvements	4,375,194	112,425	-	4,487,619	
Equipment	789,529	44,799	-	834,328	
Furniture and fixtures	384,302	252,005	(46,566)	589,741	
Materials	898,823	187,736	(61,809)	1,024,750	
Total capital assets being					
Depreciated	6,447,848	596,965	(108,375)	6,936,438	
Less accumulated depreciation					
Buildings and improvements	(702,819)	(93,867)	-	(796,686)	
Equipment	(668,582)	(43,240)	-	(711,822)	
Furniture and fixtures	(185,320)	(38,519)	25,049	(198,790)	
Materials	(521,096)	(146,042)	61,809	(605,329)	
Total accumulated depreciation	(2,077,817)	(321,668)	86,858	(2,312,627)	
Total capital assets being					
depreciated, net	4,370,031	275,297	(21,517)	4,623,811	
Governmental activities					
capital assets, net	\$ 4,404,176	\$ 275,297	\$ (55,662)	\$ 4,623,811	

D. Long Term Debt

In 1994 the Library issued general obligation bonds to refund general obligation debt originally issued in 1989 for the construction and equipping of the Library's facility. General obligation bonds are direct obligations and pledge the full faith and credit of the Library. The refunding bonds were issued as a 12 year serial bond with varying amounts of principal due and interest ranging from 3.6% to 5.55% due each year.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Annual debt service requirements to maturity for the general obligation refunding bonds are as follows:

Year Ending		
June 30	Principal	Interest
2006	\$ 520,000	\$ 24,050

Changes in long-term debt

Long-term liability activity for the year ended June 30, 2005, was as follows. Compensated absences are typically liquidated through sources from the general fund.

		Beginning Balance		Additions	Reductions	Ending Balance		Due Within One Year
Bonds payable	\$	1,050,000	\$		\$ (530,000)	\$ 520,000	\$	520,000
Compensated absences	<u> </u>	149,930	_	19,654	 -	168,966	_	22,903
Long-term liabilities	\$	1,199,930	\$	19,654	\$ (530,000)	\$ 688,966	\$_	542,903

IV. OTHER INFORMATION

A. Risk Management

The Library is exposed to various risks of loss related to torts; theft of, damage to, and distribution of assets; errors and omissions; injuries to employees and natural disasters. The Library has purchased commercial insurance for comprehensive liability, motor vehicle physical damage and property and crime coverage through the Michigan Municipal League (MML). Settled claims relating to the commercial insurance have not exceeded the amount of insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

All claims of the Library, after meeting the deductible requirements, are paid by MML. MML is responsible for any claims in excess of deductible amounts up to a maximum limit of \$5,000,000. The Library's policy is to recognize the annual premium cost as expenditures. The expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2005 were \$21,688.

The Library is also a member of the Michigan Municipal Workers Compensation Fund. Premiums from participants are combined to provide all members with coverage for claims. The premiums and interest thereon are used to pay claims, administrative expenses and to purchase reinsurance to protect the fund from exceptionally large losses. In the event of a deficit in a fund year, assessments could be made against the members. No such assessments have been made against the

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Library in any of the past three fiscal years. The Library's policy is to recognize the annual premium cost as expenditures. The expenditures for the year ended June 30, 2005 were \$3,597.

B. Defined Benefit Pension Plan

The following brief description of the Library's Employee's Retirement Plan (The Plan) is provided for general information purposes only. Participants should refer to the Plan agreement for more complete information.

1. Plan description

The Library's defined benefit pension plan provides retirement and disability benefits, annual cost-of-living adjustments, and death benefits to plan members and beneficiaries. The Library participates in the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan (MERS), an agent multiple-employer plan administered by the MERS Retirement Board. Act No. 427 of the Public Acts of 1984, as amended, establishes and amends the benefit provisions of the participants in MERS.

The Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information for MERS. That report may be obtained by writing to the Municipal Employees Retirement System of Michigan, 447 N. Canal Road, Lansing, Michigan 48917 or by calling (800) 767-6377.

2`. Eligibility

The Plan provides eligible participants with retirement benefits. All retirement benefits fully vest at age 60 with ten years of credited service. Employees may retire with reduced benefits at age 55 with 15 years of credited service and age 50 with 25 years of credited service. Annual retirement benefits are payable monthly in an amount equal to 2.0% of the retirees final average compensation.

At December 31, 2004 the Plan Participants consisted of:

Retirees and beneficiaries currently receiving benefits, terminated vested not receiving benefits and long term disabled employees

Current employees

Total

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Required contributions

The Library is required to contribute at an actuarially determined rate, which was 10.48% for the year ended June 30, 2005. Employees are currently not required to contribute to the Plan. The contribution requirements of the Library are established, and may be amended by the Retirement Board of MERS. The contribution requirements of plan members, if any, are established and may be amended by the Library, depending on the MERS contribution program adopted by the Library.

4. Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Method used to value assets

The actuarial value of assets is determined on the basis of a method that calculates expected investment income at the valuation rate of return and adds a portion of the difference between the expected investment income and actual investment income earned on a market value basis. The difference in investment income between expected return and market return is recognized over a 5-year period at the rate of 20% per year.

b. Annual pension cost and net pension obligation

The Library's annual pension cost and net pension obligation to the pension plan for the current year was as follows:

June 30,
2005
\$ 38,081
(38,081)
-
\$ -

The annual required contribution for the current year was determined as part of the December 31, 2002 actuarial valuation using the entry age actuarial cost method. Benefits are funded on a level percentage of earnings from each participant's date of participation to assumed retirement date. The effect of plan improvements and changes in assumptions are amortized over 30 years. The actuarial assumptions included (a) 8% investment rate of return on the investment, compounded annually and (b) projected salary increases of 4.5% per year compounded annually. There is no assumption for cost of living or inflationary adjustments. There were no concentrations of investments in a single organization of 5% or more.

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

c. Trend information

Three Year Trend Information

	Annual	Percentage	Net
Year	Pension	of APC	Pension
Ending	Cost (APC)	Contributed	Obligation
6/30/03	22,697	100%	-
6/30/04	35,463	100%	-
6/30/05	38,081	100%	-

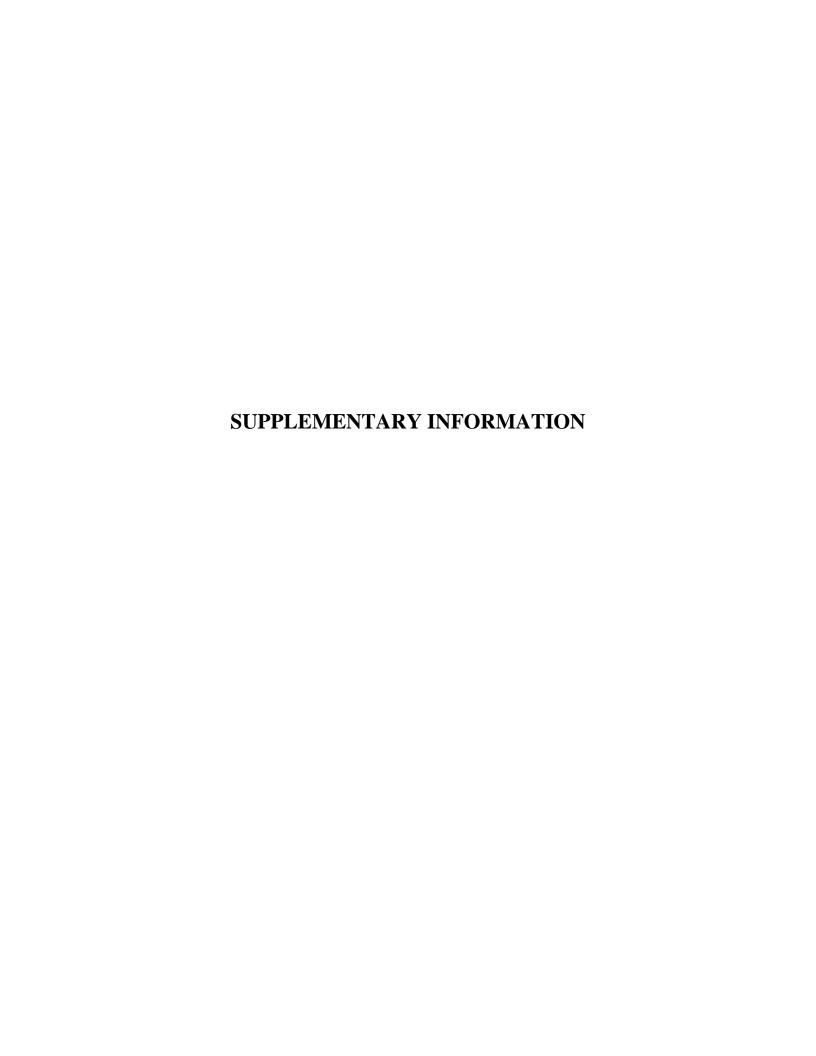


REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – UNAUDITED

DEFINED BENEFIT PENSION PLAN TREND INFORMATION

Schedule of Funding Progress

			Actuarial				UAAL as a
			Accrued				Percentage
		Actuarial	Liability	Unfunded			of
Actuarial		Value of	(AAL)	AAL	Funded	Covered	Covered
Valuation		Assets	-Entry Age	(UAAL)	Ratio	Payroll	Payroll
Date	_	(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
12/31/01	\$	381,136	472,370	91,234	81%	264,525	34%
12/31/02		415,314	575,738	160,424	72%	310,771	52%
12/31/03		473,470	660,975	187,505	72%	360,586	52%
12/31/04		530,856	636,295	105,439	83%	351,463	30%



COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2005

	Spe Revenue tributions Memorials	pecial e Funds Capital Campaign		Capital Project Fund Building		Permanent Fund Endowment			Total
ASSETS				-		-		-	
Cash and investments	\$ 69,882	\$		\$	-	\$	222,004	\$	291,886
LIABILITIES Accounts payable	\$ 5,751	\$		\$		\$	<u>-</u>	\$	5,751
FUND BALANCES									
Fund balances:									
Reserved for:									
Capital additions	-		-		-		2,795		2,795
Archives	6,740		-		-		9,999		16,739
Nonexpendable endowment	-		-		-		145,783		145,783
Other purposes	50,387		-		-		14,469		64,856
Unreserved, undesignated	 7,004						48,958		55,962
Total fund balances	 64,131		-		-		222,004		286,135
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$ 69,882	\$		\$		\$	222,004	\$	291,886

COMBINING STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

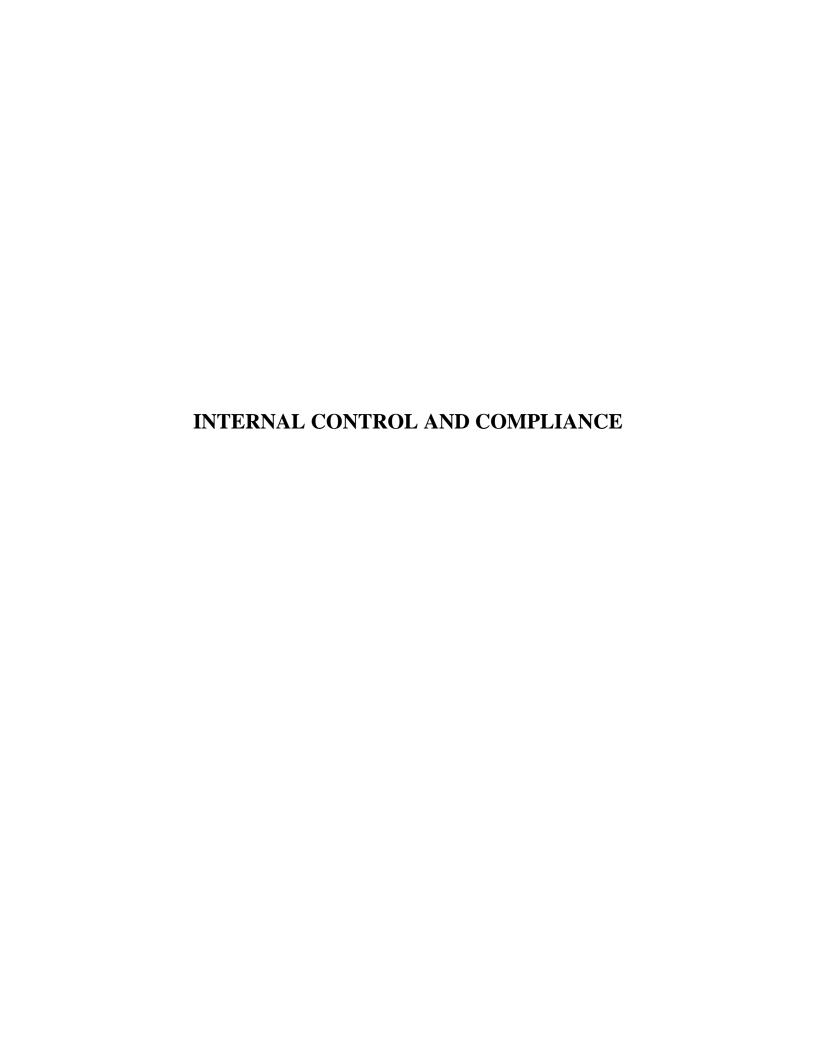
	Special	Revenue Funds	Capital Project Fund	Permanent Fund		
	Contribution	ons Capital				
	and Memor	rials Campaign	Building	Endowment	Total	
REVENUES						
Contributions and memorials	\$ 10,9	25 \$ 27,583	\$ -	\$ 3,870	\$ 42,378	
Investment earnings	1,1	14 344	438	4,698	6,594	
Total revenues	12,0	39 27,927	438	8,568	48,972	
EXPENDITURES						
Program materials	1,5	- 00	-	-	1,500	
Operating supplies	5,1	50 1,153	-	-	6,303	
Other expenditures	12,9	- 83	-	-	12,983	
Capital outlay	7,7	224,918	32,545		265,208	
Total expenditures	27,3	78 226,071	32,545		285,994	
REVENUES AND OTHER SOURCES						
OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(15,3	39) (198,144)	(32,107)	8,568	(237,022)	
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES)						
Sale of capital assets		- 4,892			4,892	
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(15,3	39) (193,252)	(32,107)	8,568	(232,130)	
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	79,4	70 193,252	32,107	213,436	518,265	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 64,1	31 \$ -	\$ -	\$ 222,004	\$ 286,135	

CONTRIBUTIONS AND MEMORIALS SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Fina P	iance with al Budget- Positive (egative)
REVENUES					
Contributions and memorials	\$ 32,313	\$ 32,313	\$ 10,925	\$	(21,388)
Investment earnings	425	425	1,114		689
Total revenues	32,738	32,738	12,039		(20,699)
EXPENDITURES					
Program materials	1,500	1,500	1,500		-
Operating supplies	6,713	6,713	5,150		1,563
Capital outlay	29,964	29,964	7,745		22,219
Total expenditures	105,591	105,591	27,378		78,213
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(72,853)	(72,853)	(15,339)		57,514
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	79,470	79,470	79,470		
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 6,617	\$ 6,617	\$ 64,131	\$	57,514

CAPITAL CAMPAIGN FUND SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES - BUDGET AND ACTUAL FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2005

	Original Budget	Final Budget	Actual	Variance with Final Budget- Positive (Negative)
REVENUES				
Contributions and memorials	\$ 64,480	\$ 64,480	\$ 27,583	\$ (36,897)
Investment earnings	10	10	344	334
Total revenues	64,490	64,490	27,927	(36,563)
EXPENDITURES				
Operating supplies	-	-	1,153	(1,153)
Capital outlay	143,809	143,809	224,918	(81,109)
Total expenditures	143,809	143,809	226,071	(82,262)
REVENUES OVER (UNDER) EXPENDITURES	(79,319)	(79,319)	(198,144)	(118,825)
OTHER FINANCING SOURCES (USES) Sale of capital assets		<u> </u>	4,892	4,892
NET CHANGE IN FUND BALANCES	(79,319)	(79,319)	(193,252)	(113,933)
FUND BALANCES, BEGINNING OF YEAR	193,252	193,252	193,252	
FUND BALANCES, END OF YEAR	\$ 113,933	\$ 113,933	\$ -	\$ (113,933)



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

August 5, 2005

To the Board of Trustees Howell Carnegie District Library Howell, Michigan

We have audited the financial statements of the governmental activities, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the *Howell Carnegie District Library*, *Howell Michigan* (the "Library") as of and for the year ended June 30, 2005, which collectively comprise the *Library's* basic financial statements and have issued our report thereon dated August 5, 2005. We conducted our audit in accordance with auditing standards generally accepted in the United States of America and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered *Library's* internal control over financial reporting in order to determine our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting. Our consideration of the internal control over financial reporting would not necessarily disclose all matters in the internal control over financial reporting that might be material weaknesses. A material weakness is a reportable condition in which the design or operation of one or more of the internal control components does not reduce to a relatively low level the risk that misstatements caused by error or fraud in amounts that would be material in relation to the financial statements being audited may occur and not be detected within a timely period by employees in the normal course of performing their assigned functions. We noted no matters involving the internal control over financial reporting and its operation that we consider to be material weaknesses.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether the *Library's* financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contract and grant agreements, noncompliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the

determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed no instances of noncompliance or other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards*.

This report is intended solely for the information and use of the management and Board of Trustees, and is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Rehmann Loham

-34-